# Times

(MORNING, EVENING AND SUNDAY.)

## THE WASHINGTON TIMES COMPANY TILSON BUTCHINS, President.

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The eleculation of THE TIMES for the week ruded Saturday, June 5, 1897, was as rellous: Eunitay, May 30 ......23,947 Monday, May 31 ..... 35,230 

Daily average (Sunday, 23,947 ex-

erpted).... WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, JUNE 10.

#### The Local Epidemic.

...38,138

There seems to be an epidemic of crime In the District of Columbia within the last few days. Following the Barber tragedy comes the Ferrari murder and suicide, and within the same day a lynching n Maryland is reported, and a man compairs sufcide to keep out of the penitentiary. This are parent wave of crime may be a coinci dence, but such waves have appeared to pass over certain localities before now, and the question naturally prices. What is the cause of this particular wave? There are people who have a well-de-

fined theory based on electrical atmospheric conditions, which they say accounts for thecrime wave. Others have declared that the newspaper reports of one crime spegests it to other criminals, who imitate the evil example; but when as in the present instance, one casualty follows snother with hardly a treathing space between and it is not probable that Jacopo Perrari spent much time reading the papers on Monday-this theory falls to the ground. The atmospheric theory is that under certain electrical conditions irritability increases to frenzy, ideas become exaggerated, and murder, suicide, and all sorts of excesses are the result. This theory is borne out by observations made during one year when crimes of a violent nature were committed, one after another, in the track of a well-defined wave of heat which passed over the country. The idea seems to be that a man who has a grievance is apt to brood over it when physical conditions favor that occur pation, and as heat and cold have a good deal to do with physical conditions, a sudden increase of a few degrees in tenperature will warm slumbering crossner into a murderous madness.

This may or may not be true. The apostles of this theory may have hold of one end of the great truth, and they may only be nursing a specious error, but epidemies of this kind are sufficiently undesirable to be stopped and that swiftly. One thing is certain, none of these recent crimes were in any way sudden or onpremeditated. They were the result of long brooding over a grievance, or a purpose, and only walted the impulse of a moment to bring them into noxious life. the good, wholesome, common sense truth that an unrequited passion is no excuse for shotguns, the less inevitable such storms as this will be. The average human being cannot endure much selfish brooding without becoming dangerous. It does not make very much difference whether it is an office which he could not get a woman whom he could not possess, or money which he cought not to use, he only endangers his own life and other people's by making this unattainable object the only thing worth having in his existence. There is nothing romantic in this sort of selfebness, and the scoper that fact is understood the

# Cuban Policy Dwindling.

It is too plain to be worth discussion that the mission of Mr. Calhoun to Havana complished its object. The sugar deal has done the rest. The Congress is thoroughly in hand and can be depended upon to do, or not to do, just what the twin Dictators tenund of it. The net result, as far as the Cuban question is concerned, presently will appear Beyond any question, there is such Joy in Madrid over what is there assumed to be the latest position of the American Executive that one cannot escape the conclusion that important assurances have been conveyed from Washington that nothing unfriendly to Spain is intended.

Once more it is stated in circles close to the Waite House that the President will take his time. He is busy trying to find a new minister to Madrid suitable on more accounts than one. If he contemplated dos minister to Madrid would be about the last thing he would need. But the tariff is out of danger, and Hanna is on top. Left to his own devices, Mr. McKinley would pay some attention to the universal ory of the American people, and might listen to the agosized shrick of outraged womanbood and childhood, butchered under the knives of the Spanish miscreants in Cuba. But Hanna is on top. Such considerations are no more to be counted than would be the complaints of a few hundred suffering

workingmen in Ohio. Nevertheless, it is the intention of the

Administration ultimately to do some thing in relation to Cuba. The movement mong the bond syndicate and Sugar Trust people, of which this journal gave warning several weeks ago, at last has attracted public attention. As predicted in The Times and now reported, an effort is being made to secure options on about \$300,000,000 of Spanish-Cuban debt, which the operators believe can be done in the

neighborhood of twenty cents on the dollar. If necessary, the Administration can assume a warlike front to drive present holders into the project. Then, it is designed to have the United States cajole Spain into conceding autonomy, possibly ndependence, to Cuba, on condition that the latter shall shoulder this debt, which the United States would guarantee. Of course, the bonds then would be as good as gold.

Something of this kind has been in the wind for months. It never will crop out while the Congress is here. But it will have its due weight in whatever arrangements may be perfected, later on. Cold weather will not come before many a Republican member of the Fifty-rifth Congress will be wishing that he had not allowed himself to be quite so completely kicked and cuffed into subjection, and made the instrument of Hanna, Reed, de Lome, Hate, the Spanish bondholders and the Sugar Trust.

The people will have a reckening with their unworthy servants one of these days.

#### A Wall Street Candy Poll. Mr. Claus A. Spreckles declares that the

Sugar Trust had an immediate interest amounting to \$10,000,000 or \$12,000,000 in securing adoption of the Aldrich sugar schedule, which placed the differential duty at one-fourth of a cent a pound. If this astute and inside authority is correct. it would seem to follow that, on the hasis of the compromise differential of onefifth of a cent a pound, now proposed. the trust ought to be "in it" to the curresponding extent of from \$8,000,000 to \$9,600,000. This, we take it, is a solution satisfactory to Mr. Havemeyer, Mr Searles and "the boys." If it were not. and the magnates, "influential friends" and brokers of the Trust had not known in advance what was about to happen at the Republican caucus on Tuesday morning. it would be impossible to understand the early operations in Wall street on that interesting day

The caucus met at 10 o'clock. At 10:45 watchful brokers noted that their colleagues who happen to possess private wires to Washington were plunging. They were the same brokers who recently had been buying block after block of sugar stock at 110 or thereabouts. Under the stimulus of inspired speculation the stares of the Trust jumped from 118 3-8 at 10:15 a. m. to 122 7-8 an bour before the Exchange closed. The day's trading argregated 94.975 shares, and some necple made barrels of money

The happiest people, of course, are those who were let in on the basis of 110. Who are they? "Just ask of the Man in the Moon."

# A Warning.

Rather than injure the feelings of the Usurper, it appears that a majority of the Democratic members of the suppressed House of Representatives would rather see the Constitution of the United States defied and violated once or twice a week than to take action that might affect their committee standing at the ensuing regular session. That is the view which the National Democracy is forced to take of the subserviency and cowardice manisted by most of its Representatives in the face of a great institutional crisis and

Without the presence of a quorum, the Usurper dares to declare the House adjourned for three or four days, in direct contravention of the mandatory, Constitutional section which provides that, in the absence of a quorum, it shall send for absent members, or adjourn only from day to day. Such action on the part of the Usurper does not adjourn the House. Legally, the body was, or ought to have been, in session on Tuesday and Wednesocratic freemen, elected members of the people's suppressed Legislature, appeared in their places on the days mentioned to fulfil their constitutional obligations or to demand their rights. Men who regarded the interests of their constituents, not to say their duty to the supreme law of their country and the sacredness of its institutions, bardly could have missed such opportunities to place themselves and their party on record.

Some men of the true blue Jackson Democratic stripe, if they happened to be nembers of such an usurped and throttled House, when the Usurper declared an adof the Constitution, would have taken him from his seat. He was within an ace of having that done to him in the Fiftyfirst Congress. At least the true brand of Democrats would have done something to bring on an issue and to present the country with an object lesson of the treasonable conditions existing in the

suppressed House of Representatives. What are the reasons for their timorous cringing before the lawless power of one reckless man? Is it because one or two nominal "leaders" have made satisfactory personal arrangements with the man on the assignments? Or, is it because they asthey have to do is to submit, on the theory that the next House will be Democratic in any event, and that then, they can reap a rich reward of political evening up at the

expense of their present oppressors? "What fools these mortals be!" Cannot they see that when the impending political upheaval comes, and the Bepublicans who now sit under the shade of the Usurper's throne are kicked into the outer darkness of public condemnation and contumely, the seats left vacant are likely to be filled by Populista, whose few representatives in the present House have made for their party a glorious record of stern and vigor-

of the body compared with the supine ac divine force of a holy cause to support them, have prostituted their high mission by trucking to the power that contemptu ously has subjugated them and usurped

their rights, privileges and functions? Before it is too late they should take warning that a continuation of their current attitude and policy most certainly will result in giving to the Populists the credit of the struggle against the subversion of the Constitution and the suppression of the House. The masses of the country will from the record deduce a conviction that the party whose representatives are brave enough to fight for the people is the party to be trusted. It is not hard for any one who is not blind to the national situation and the trend of popular thought to believe that the Populist party is quite liable to hold the balance of power in the next House. If the present session closes without offering a more attractive picture of Democratic prowess and devotion to the cause of the people than any we have yet witnessed, there need be no doubt that such will be the result.

In that event, is it presumable that the balance of power placed in the hands of Populists will be exercised for the sole behoof and benefit of Democracy? There still is a chance, a bare chance, for House Democrats to redeem themselves. The eyes of the country are upon them. It rests with them whether, at the end of this seasion, they are to receive the plaudits or the feers and execuations of every Democratic constituency in the Union

It is said that Mr. Cathoun's reception at the White House was not as cordial as he expected Now, we wonder if he miscon struct his instructions and really found out that there was a state of war in Cuba. and that Weyler does outrage and butcher women and children, as charged by American newspaper correspondents and United States consula.

The Sultan's delay in saying Whether he will or will not accept Mr. McKinley's minister leads us to the suspicion that His Majesty is too busy raising the devil to care about receiving a visit from an Angelt.

The State Department need not fret itself nuch about how the Fitzhugh Lee report leaked out in the New York Journal before it reached Washington. Sccretary Day ought to look around the Department itself, where there are leaks the size of coal holes Whenever needed. Witness the Rockhill incident and others!

In the opinion of European diplomatists, the attitude of Russia toward Greece is explained by the probable fact that whereas the old policy of the Czars was based on the Greek faith, it no longer is so, but rather upon the idea of Panslavism. As a unification of the Stavic race would cover about everything Russia wants, except Turkey, the change is quite comprehensible.

Edhern Pacha has been violating the armistice by Indulging in strategic movements toward Landa. Re-enforcements continue to arrive for his army in Thessaly. The situation at Constantinonic does not appear to be much improved, as Tewfik Pacha, the grand vizier, again insingates that his master has not the least idea of giving up Thessaly. Abdul Hamid's friend, the Kaiser, therefore, is up to muschief again.

The terrible "Cuban fillbusters" captured on board of the steamer Dauntiess by the United States croiser Marblehead have been released, as there was no deal of sand; because it is a fact that the only cargo found on the Dauntless was composed of that dangerous and contraband commodity.

The order of Commissioner Wight to the effect that hereafter police board trials are to be held with open doors, and not in secret, as formerly, is correct and praiseworthy action. The public has a right to know with what offenses the guardians of the District peace are charged, and to listen to the evidence when offleers are tried Commissioner Wight seems bent upon winning, and deserving, geld-n

# SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

A New York minister with the cherubic name of Goodchild says that most novels are of French extraction, and minety-nine out of a hundred are baleful and permittous in their influence. This dear little minister shouldn't read such naughty things There are good, moral, American story books for him to amuse himself with if he will only ask for them at the library.

"Ere's a man What says Americans gets intoxicated with work," said Snake Peters, laying down his Sunday papers. "Dat's no news," said Cigarette Charhow ter get intoxicated widout work."

. . . And now we are informed that cating eggs when augry is sure death. is a pointer for intending suicides. Eat angry eggs

"No," said the editor thoughtfully, "I am afraid we can't do anything with you story, Mr. Greenleaf. What the public wants nowadays is realistic fiction, and sensation, except when located in some foreign land, is out of date. I should think you might make a good living, how-ever, in writing advertisements."

"I tell you," said Mr. Suburbanite, enticusinstically, "we shall see horseless car riages in common use within the next

said his next neighbor, a wan and weary

"Either in the domain of art, music or literature," said the girl in the hammock, "Yes," said the girl on the steps, "but it's an awfully warm day, and if I were you I wouldn't begin shining with my

"No," said the Venus di Milo, in a cool hard tone, to the reporter of the Daily party a glorious record of atern and vigor-ous defense of the Constitution and the rights | to do it; with my teeth?"

# MR. CALHOUN GOING HOME.

His Mission Ended With His Report to Mr. McKinley.

There is a strong impression abroad that Gen. Jacob D. Cox will accept the post of minister to Spain, which President McKinley has tendered him. It is said to be an excellent appointment.

Gen. Cox is sixty-nine years old, a man of acknowledged ability, and one thoroughly capable of representing the country in the delicate diplomatic negotiations that will be necessary after the President has formulated his Cuban policy. Gen. Cox is an intimate friend of President McKinley.

Gen. Cor was born in Montreal in 1828. He moved to Onio when eighteen years old, and was graduated from Oberita College He entered the Union Army at the breaking out of the war. His record won him the sion of major general. In 1866 and 1867 he was governor of Ohio, and in March, 1869, he became Secretary of the Interior in the Cabinet of President Grant. He served as head of the Interior Department until December, 1870, when a disagreement with President Grant resulted in his resignation. From 1876 to 1879 he was

a member of the House of Representatives. The contingency that Gen. Cox may decline the offer, on account of his advanced years, has been provided for by the President He has decided that in the event of the ex-governor's declination he will offer the place to Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, of Brooklyn.

yesterday morning was Special Commis sioner Calhoun, Who added some supple-mentary facts to the oral report he made to the President the night before It took Mr. Calhoun nearly an hour to do this, after which he went to the State Department and conferred with Judge Day, Assistant Secretary of State. oun said when he departed from the building that he intended to have the city for his home, at Danville, Ill., this afternoon.

"I am tired and otterly Worn out from the fatigoing trip I have just finished, said Mr. Calhoon last night, "and I am going back home in order to enjoy a much needed rest. I shall be in conference with Judge bay all day tomorrow with inciden tals connected with my mission, and then I shall leave for Danville. I expect to return Monday or Tuesday and Will then see the President."
"Will you make a written report."

"No; my report will be an oral one and will contain the observations I made during my stay in Cuba, but of course I can say dent, and I am sure you can appreciate the delicacy of my position"

Mr. Calhoun said there are many things

he had to discuss with the President, and that on account of the short space of time he had when at the White House yester the President. It is thought that the the arrival of the President from the Nashville trip. Soon after the departure of the special

commissioner Mr. George S. Fishback took the official report of Gen. Lee of the Bulg case to the State Department. It did not vary from the report published in The Tim twenty-four hours before the State Depart ment received it. It was said that no tion will be taken on the report until the President returns from Nashville. An inestigation is being made by the State De partment for the purpose of learning how the press obtained the report before the rtment did.

#### NO INVITATION TO THE G. A. R. Confederates Call the Proposition Hypocrisy and Gush.

New Orleans, June 9 .- At a meeting of Association of the Army of Tennessee the largest confederate veterans' associa tion in Louisiana, list night, a letter was read from the Pelnian Camp of Confederate Veterans, of Anniston, Ma., in opposition to any invitation to the Grand Army me to take part in the annual reunion, particularly when the meeting is for the purpose of decorating the tembs of the confederates. The Louisiana Association of the Army of Tennessee approved the sentiment of Pelham Camp, and objected to the invitation to the G. A. R. as ypocrisy and gush.
There was but one dissenting vote.

GALVIN KILLS HIS FOREMAN.

#### A Fist Fight Ends in the Death of Robert Kydd.

Haverhill, Mass., June 9 .- Robert Kydd foreman at J. S. Eusfield's machine sh was shot and killed this morning by R. I Galvin. Galvin said the reason for the shooting was that he had been subjected to continual magging at Kyda's hands He got into a dispute with Kydd in the shop this morning. The two men came to tlows, and it ended in Galvin's draw ner a revolver and firing at his opponent at close range. Kydd died almost in-stantly. A feud had existed for a long ime between the men.

Galvin is widely known in this city, being prominent in several social so-cicties and especially the J. O. U. A. M. in which he has been a prominent organ-izer for several years. Kydd leaves a widow and two children.

#### SILVER REPUBLICANS ADJOURN. Future Work Left in the Hauds of Committees.

Chicago, June 9,-Contrary to expecta tions, the silver Republicans did not con tinue their deliberations today, but met and adjourned. The proceedings of yesterday and lasting nearly all of last night had been so satisfactory that the prime movers at a secret conference decid enough alone. The national committee of the new party will be subject to the call of Chairman Towne. Fature work will be left in the hands of committees, and especially the executive committee. This body will have the power to call a national convention and take steps toward organizing the new relitical power in all sections of

Ex-Senator Fred. J. Dubois will be chairman of this body, according to the announcement of Mr. Towne "The other six members I have not decided upon," he said.

## Valuable Mines on Fire. Gunnison, Colo., June 9. - Late yesterda

afternoon a large body of sulphur in the Vulcan Mine caught fire from a candle which a miner dropped.

A furious fire is now raging undergrou

No one knows the extent of the sulphur body, and it may burn for an unlimited time. The two mines are gold producers. being among the most valuable in Gunni son county.

#### Resignation. (From the Boston Herald.) Speaker Reed says the Senate sugar schedule cannot pass the House. That settles it He is the House.

The regular permanent family circula-tion of The Evening Star is more than double that of any other paper in Wash-ington, whether published in the morning or in the afternoon.—Evening Star. The circulation of THE TIMES yesterday was 42,213 c pies. In the event (which of course we can

only guess at) that the Star's cir-Fianet, 'It is not true that I am soing culation reached 32 000, the circuto take up arms against Turkey. How do lation of THE TIMES exceeded that of the Star by at least 10,000 copies. for the aforesald infants.

# THE WHITE HOUSE DESERTED. President McKinley and Party Jour-

neying to Nashville. President McKinley and party left Washngton at noon yesterday for Nashville. During the early hours of the day the President gave brief interviews to Special Commissioner Calhoun, Attorney General Mo-Kenna, Senators Tillman, McLauren, Spooner, Representative Stokes of South Carolina, and Representative Alexander of New York.

The special train consisted of Chesapeaks and Ohio engine No. 185, with Engineer Duke in the cab, one baggage car, two Fullman cars, a Chesapeake and Ghio din ing car, and the private car of Railroad President Ingalis. The last was the car in which the President and Mrs. McKin-ley, Private Secretary and Mrs. Porter, and Dr. and Mrs. Bates will travel. The train was in charge of Conductor Pugh, and the trip under the guidance of Mr. W H. Gregor, general passenger agent of the Chesapenke and Ohio Railroad.

The party was as follows: President and Mrs. McKinley, Secretary and Mrs. Porter, Dr. and Mrs. Bates and Mrs. Saxton, Sec retary Sherman and daughter, Mrs. McCaltum, Secretary and Mrs. Alger and Miss Mrs. Gary and the Misses Gary, Secretary Wilson and Miss Wilson, Commis Pensions Evans, Gen. Grosvenor, Mr. Joseph I'. Smith and Mrs. Smith, and about twenty-five newspaper men.

The trip will include two days at Nashville, and shorter stays at Knoxville, Hot Springs and Asheville, and is through some the most beautiful parts of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, West Virginia and

#### THE PRESIDENT AT STAUNTON. He Makes a Brief Speech Which I Interrupted by a Query.

Staunton, Va., June 9.-The train con eying the President and party to the Nushville Exposition arrived here at 4:33 this afternoon. The Stonewall Brigade Band, which was with Jackson in the Sheanndoch Valley campaigns, when Maj McKinley was with Sheridan, was at the station and screnaded their former for The bond had just returned from Memorial Day exercises at the Thorn Rose Cemetery. ere 27,000 Confederates are buries Ex-Congressman Baker and other promient men grested the President, who spoke briefly, saving:

"My Countrymen - I have no purpose of making a speech in this presence. I apyear only to thank you for this courte and gracious reception. I wish all my ountrymen the largest galus for their labor and investments, the greatest peace and prosperity (A voice: Why don't you give it to us?) disroughout the land, and the greatest love and content in all their iomes; and I now bid you farewell."

### ARRIVES AT HOT SPRINGS. He Is Received With Enthusiasm All Along the Line.

Hot Springs, Va., June 9. - The Presiden tial train arrived here at 7 o'clock this vetting, after a pleasant journey through the benutiful scenery of the Chesapeake and Onto. The President was received with enthusiasm at all the stopping places along the route. The special train will leave for Nashville

omerrow at 11 o'clock, arriving there Friday morning.

## An Incessant Rain Necessitates Postponement.

WEST POINT EXERCISES.

West Point, N. Y., June 9. - An incessant rain necessitated a postponement of all the military exercises arranged for today, in-cluding the field day competition, which has been looked forward to with much If the weather proves favorable tomorrow the postponed exercises will all

The board of visitors will hold its final ession tomorrow morning. The graduation map occurs tomorrow night.

Mervin C. Buckley, of Washington, ranked twenty in his class on general ment will be assigned to either the artillery, cavairy or infantry branch of the service as he may elect Francisco Alcantura, of Carneas, Venezu-

ela, who received instruction under provisions of a joint resolution of Congress, finished his course with the graduation

#### DURRANT TO HANG FRIDAY. Only a Reprieve From the Governor Will Save Him.

San Francisco, June 9 .- Unless Warden Hale gets a reprieve for Durrant from Gov. Build, it is certain that he will hang the young murderer on Friday. Attor-General Fitzgerald believes that he has fell authority under the circumstances, as the circuit court simply gave Durrant's sttomeys permission to appeal to the was no reprieve, and this permission can the governor formally intervenes.

. Budd is in the Yosemite Valley but it is expected that he will telegraph to Warden Hale to reprieve Durrant to a definite time.

# HANDSOME OFFICE BUILDING. Will Be Occupied by Western Union

Company and Others. Mesers Richardson's Burgess contractors resterday began excavating the lot at the northwest corner of Fourteenth and F streets, the site upon which Mr. Joseph E. Wilhard intends to erect a magnificent office building. The contractors are ex pected to complete the building by January 1, 1898.

The first floor and basement will be occupied by the Western Union Telegraph Company, and they will also have the top ficor. The other rooms in the struc-ture will be used for offices, many of which are already spoken for.

# GOOD TEMPLARS' CONVENTION. Delegates Representing Fourteen

New Lodges Admitted. The regular semi-annual session of the Grand Council of Good Templars convenvesterday morning at Maccabees' Hall. Delegates representing fourteen new subordinate lodges were admitted to mem

The important question of the abolition of the district system was taken up, and, after much discussion, the proposition was defeated by an overwhelming vote.

Bellamy Storer's Beef Mission. While receiving his final instructions at he State Department Tuesday, Bellamy larly enjoined to protest to the Belgium government against its policy of discriminating against American beef. He was advised to open negotiations, if possible for the removal of the present restrictions similar instructions, it is said, have been sent to the American ambassadors to Berin, Paris and London.

#### Benevolent Gedpapa Aldrich. (From the Omaha World-Herald.)

If there are any infant industries that vant something they do not see they should hasten to search Senator Aldrich, who seems to have all kinds of good things up his sleeve

## IN THE HOTEL LOBBIES.

"The contest in the Kentucky legislature." said Mr. Henry C. Ward, an attorney from Louisville, at Willard's last night, "which ed in the election of William J. Debce. Republican, as successor to Mr. Blackburn It was a trial of strength between Dr. W. for Senator, and the governor of the State, Col. W. O. Bradley. Dr. Hunter appear to have had the majority of the party be hind him, as he only needed one or ever, he could not get, and at last, after being indicted by the grand jury on the charge of conspiracy to bribe, Dr. Hunter retired from the race. He had underesti mated the staying powers of Gov Eradley, who tought so effectively that, though he could not win himself, he onhorsed his adversary .

"Gov. Bradley's friends claim that he had a right to be consulted in the choice of a Federal Senator, for they say that without his vigorous aid during the last election Kentucky would have been lost to the Republican party.

"Col. Bradley is unquestionably a strong man. He is a great lover of right and justice, a hater of shams and frauds, with will to execute according to his convic tions. Such men will provoke opposition of course, but to wrench from the solid South a State always before Democratic, and place it in the Republican fold, so t administer its executive office as to de crease its taxes while reforming abuses, and increasing its prosperity, and meantime in the political arena checkmating th chemes of the willest politicians of State, so as to secure the State to the Republicans in the electoral college, dicates an integrity of purpose and a executive force possessed by few, ever of the strongest men of the time. It is these traits of character and the rigoro action of the man in carrying out the wor which they have inspired that have made Gov. Bradley so prominent a figure during the last two years in the politics of his

"In reporting the incidents of the wabetween Turkey and Greece," said Ma Adolph Graff, of Buffalo, N. Y, at th Regent yesterday, "the photographer's amera has played a greater part than in any previous war. This is due in part to the improvements in photography itself, but in a greater measure to the better class of men devoting their time to what now takes rank as a distinct artistic profession The photographer is truly ubiquitous, and what is more, he is much more truly artistic than the average artist, whose equipment a palette, a piece of canvas and a rusty velvet collar. The best photographs—in deed, the best pictures of any kind—thu far sent from Crete, have been those of Mr. Brent Underwood, of a New York and London firm. He was in the Levant on his firm's business, but by the quickness of his work and the celerity of his mayements, he has distanced all others, ever those trained by the newspapers to es teem a 'beat' as the greatest modern

"What Madison Square is to New York, said Mr A. V. Yarrow, of Chicago, at the National, "the Friedrich-strasse Central Station is to Berlin. All railways converge at the central station, land the pas-senger in the very heart of Germany's capt tal and into the famous Central Hotel, which stands opposite, covering the entire square Its desirable location saves travelers the usual annoyance of cabs and porters. is but a stee from the station into the lofty rotunda of the house, which possesses a of the American comforts, such as telegraph and postal services, transfer and ticker agents, and the now inevitable American bar. It is difficult to single out any one of the many interesting features which have made this house popular, yet I doubt it anything is more attractive to our country men than its parior. Its proportions re so lofty and impressive, and it possesse padded walls, heavy divans and easy rock

### DR. ANGELL'S VISIT DEFERRED. The Turkish Government Is Not Prepared for It.

Inasmuch as the Turkish government has not officially informed the State Department that Dr. Frank Angell, the recently appointed minister to Turkey, will be noceptable to the Sultan, the minister wil not sail tomormw, as he contemplated.

A couple of weeks ago the Turk

minister to this country assured Secretary Sherman that he believed the explanation that had been made by him concerning Dr Angell would be perfectly satisfactory to his government, but thus far he has not received word to that effect. It is probable that definite information will be ceived by the State Department in a few days.

FREIGHT AGENTS' CONVENTION.

# Cincipnati Selected as the Next Place of Meeting.

The second day's session of the tenth annual convention of the Local Freight Aments' Association convened vesterday corning at Willard's Hall with one hun dred delegates present

The chief question discussed was "Is piece work, both clerical and labor, in rail ding practicable at freight stations? It was finally decided in the negative. The afternoon was spent in visiting he various points of interest about th

At the evening session the following of ficers were elected to rerve the coming year: President, E. D. Smith, New York, vice president, C. E. Fish, Cincinnati. urer, C. H. Newton, Fort Wayne. Cincinnati was selected as the piace for the next meeting.

### THE DISTRICT JAIL RULES. Supreme Court Committee to Co

sider New Regulations.

The supreme court of the District, in reneral term, yesterday afterno cointed a committee, consisting of Justice Hagner, Bradley, and Cole, to conside he propriety of making additional rules and regulations for the District jail Wh the court will likely Ignore any investigation of the administration of Warden Leonard, the facts set forth in his answer obviously showed that there was seed for many changes in jall discipline and that there should at least be such an terpretation of the rules and regulations as would not permit discrimination to ward various classes of prisoners, as by een charged in the case of Elverton R

Chapman. What the report of the committee will be it is impossible to foretell, but it quite probable that in the presence of adverse criticism by the grand jury, the port will take necessary steps to remed visit to the jail by that body.

Chief Justice Bingham said yesterday that no steps would be taken with regard to any changes in the rules until the committee has made its report to the court in general term. His comments regard-ing the answer filed by Warden Leonard ndicated that no further steps would be taken in his case. said that the grand jurors were not re-quired by law to visit or investigate the iail, but that any report from them would receive due consideration by the court in general term.

# WOODWARD

# and LOTHROP.

10th, 11th and P Sts. N. W.

"The Birth of Our Nation's Flag"-Chas. H. Weisgerber's great historical painting, is on exhibition in our Art Gallery. This picture tells a story which the young should know, and tells it in such a way as to make the impression indelible.

In view of the approach of Flag Day-next Monday-the painting will be especially interesting to the boys and girls of our public schools.

# Two Specials in Women's Gowns.

It would be difficult to find similar prices for same grade of goods as those described below. The garments are better than ever-more liberal in cut, more elegant in finish.

## For 50c

Women's Muslin Gowns: Hubbard style; double yoke in back; tucks and insertion in yoke; high or "Ve" neck; good length and width; trimmed with embroidery and insertion; pearl buttons.

# For 8oc

Women's Cambric Gowns. Empire or "Ve" seck; good length and width; trimmed with embroidery and insertion; pearl buttonst all sizes from small to extra large. Second floor.

# Pure Linen Handkerchiefs.

With us "pure" linen means the long fiber kind without a thread of cotton mixed in. That's the kind, the only kind, we sell for linen. Special for today:

Women's Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, sheer quality, nemstitched and embroidered scal-

18c., 6 for \$1. Regular price, 25c. each. First floor.

# Fast Black Hose.

Black that won't rub off-will emain black as long as there's a piece of the stocking left, Specials for today:

Children's Fine Ribbed Fast Black Cotton

20c., 6 pairs \$1. Women's Fast Black Cotton Hose, plain and dropstitch, double beels and toes

121/2c. per pair. Women's Fast Black Lisle Hose, plain and icheneu or Rembrandt ribbed

35c., 3 pairs \$1.

First floor.

Boys' Clothes. A carefully selected stock of garments for dress and ordinary wear. Desirable styles, latest cloths, perfect fitting garments. All at prices that should prove

interesting. Boys' Bicycle Suits, excellent qualities, hasting colors, 10 to 19 years. Formerly

\$3.95 each. Boys' All-wool Suits, correctly made, trong and durable cloths. 4 to 15 years. Regularly up to \$4.50.

\$2.05 each.

Hoys' Corduroy Trousers, serviceable colos strongly made

69c, per pair. Boys' Washable Kilt Suits, fast colors.

59c. to (1 68 per suit. Boys' Washable Trouser Suits, Galatea

2 to 5 years.

nd Linen. 3 to 11 years. 50c. to \$2 per suit. Foys' Washable Tam O'Shanters, white

25c. and 5oc. each. Boys' Negligee Shirts, patterns especially ected for boys. 12 to 14.

50c. n : 75c. each. Boys' Separate Trousers of all-wool oths, neat and pretty patterns. 4 to 15

Suc. and 75c. per pair. Poys' Washable Trousers. 4 to 15 years

25c. per pair. Poys' Straw Hats, in new shapes. All 25c. and 5oc. each.

# Third floor . **Toilet Sets**

For the summer home. An ex tensive assortment, neat decoration, choice shapes. Prices were never so little. By way of exmple:

English Decorated Toilet Sets, in dainty ns and good shapes. Ten-piece comdination.

\$1.95 each.

Fifth Hoor

Woodward & Lothrop.